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ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW 1917-18

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CALENDAR OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW

1917-18

FIRST TERM

Sept. 14,	Friday,	Entrance examinations begin.
Sept. 24,	Monday,	{ Examination of candidates for advanced standing and for removal of conditions begins. Registration of new students.
Sept. 25,	Tuesday,	Registration of new students.
Sept. 26,	Wednesday,	Registration of old students.
Sept. 27,	Thursday,	{ Instruction begins. The President's annual address to all students, 12 M.
Nov.	Thursday,	Thanksgiving recess.
Dec. 19,	Wednesday,	Instruction ends. } Christmas recess.
Jan. 3,	Thursday,	Instruction resumed.
Jan. 11,	Friday,	Founder's Day.
Jan. 28,	Monday,	Term examinations begin.

SECOND TERM

Feb. 9,	Saturday,	Second term begins. Registration.
April 3,	Wednesday,	Instruction ends. } Spring recess.
April 11,	Thursday,	Instruction resumed.
May 25,	Saturday,	Navy Day.
June 5,	Wednesday,	Term examinations begin.
June 19,	Wednesday,	Commencement.

1918-19

FIRST TERM

Sept. 13,	Friday,	Entrance examinations begin.
Sept. 23,	Monday,	{ Examination of candidates for advanced standing and for removal of conditions begins.
Sept. 26,	Thursday,	Instruction begins.

THE COLLEGE OF LAW OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW

JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN, A.M., D.Sc., LL.D., President.

EDWIN HAMLIN WOODRUFF, LL.B., Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Law.

CHARLES TRACEY STAGG, LL.B., Professor of Law and Secretary of the College.

CHARLES KELLOGG BURDICK, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

GEORGE GLEASON BOGERT, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

OLIVER LEROY McCASKILL, Ph.B., J.D., Professor of Procedure.

HENRY WHITE EDGERTON, A.B., LL.B., Assistant Professor of Law.

WILLIAM MACOMBER, A.B., (of the Buffalo Bar, author of "The Fixed Law of Patents"), Lecturer on the Patent Laws of the United States.

JAMES WHITE PERSONS, LL.B., (Referee in Bankruptcy, Buffalo), Lecturer on the United States Bankruptcy Act.

JUDGE HARRINGTON PUTNAM, A.B., LL.D., (Justice of the New York Supreme Court, Brooklyn), Lecturer on the Law of Shipping and Admiralty.

LUCIUS WARD BANNISTER, A.B., LL.B., (of the Denver, Colo., Bar) Lecturer on Western Water Rights.

EDWARD ECKER WILLEVER, Librarian.

THE COLLEGE YEAR

The College year for 1917-18 begins Monday, September 24, 1917, and closes Wednesday, June 19, 1918, and is divided into two terms with an intermission of about two weeks at Christmas and a brief recess at the middle of the second term. Students should present themselves promptly for registration on the dates fixed for that purpose in the calendar. Permits for late registration will be granted only for the most urgent reasons.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

The preparation afforded by high schools and academies is generally not an adequate foundation for professional study. This has been shown by experience and is now recognized by those most interested in legal education. The College of Law therefore offers two courses of instruction, one extending through four years and the other through three years. Both courses include the same law subjects, and both are designed to afford a thorough training in the principles of Anglo-American law, in both the substantive law and the law of procedure.

Four Year Course. The four year course is designed primarily for those students who have only the preparation afforded by high schools and preparatory schools. The first year of this course consists almost entirely of studies pursued in the College of Arts and Sciences. It includes a single law subject, torts. Of the subjects in Arts and Sciences three are prescribed, the remainder are elected by the student but his election must be made with the advice and consent

of the Dean of the College of Law. A year of carefully selected college work is thus afforded preliminary to professional study.

(In September 1919, and thereafter, applicants will not be admitted to the four year course.)

Three Year Course. The three year course is designed for college graduates or for those who have completed at least one year (*beginning 1919, two years*) of college work. It includes only law subjects, with a limited opportunity after the first year for electing subjects in Arts and Sciences.

Six Year Combined Course. Attention is called to the six year combined course in Arts and Sciences, and Law. Although ordinarily seven years are required in order to obtain both degrees, A.B. and LL.B., yet a student may obtain both degrees in six years. Under the regulations of the College of Arts and Sciences a qualified senior may take all of his work in the College of Law, receiving the degree of A. B. at the end of the year, and at the same time completing the work of the first year of the three year law course in the College of Law; by two additional years of residence in the College of Law, he will be able to satisfy the requirements for the degree LL.B.

ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF LAW

Every applicant for admission to Cornell University must file at the Registrar's Office either a certificate of his good moral character, or in case he has previously attended some other college or University without graduating from it, a certificate of his honorable dismissal from that institution.

Applications for admission to the College of Law are entertained from the following four classes.

1. Persons who desire to begin as freshmen the four year course leading to the degree LL.B.
2. Persons who desire to begin the first year of the three year course leading to the degree LL.B.
3. Students who desire to be admitted with advanced standing.
4. Persons who desire to register as special students not candidates for the degree LL.B.

The conditions for the admission of these four classes are separately described herein.

All applicants should enter at the beginning of the academic year, and those who enter the three year law course are received only at that time. Applicants for admission to the four year course may, however, be admitted at the beginning of the second term of the first year; but such applicants will be required to attend the sessions of the Summer School during the two succeeding summers, in order to obtain credit for the amount of work in Arts and Sciences which is included in the four year law course. In this way a student who enters at the beginning of the second term will be able to graduate with the class which entered at the beginning of the first term of that year. Applicants who desire admission at the beginning of the second term must file their certificates and credentials with the Registrar of the University not later than January 15.

Applicants for admission expecting to take the New York Bar Examinations should, unless they have received the A.B. or equivalent degree, procure, at the

beginning of their course, from the Department of Education at Albany, a Regents' Law Student Certificate and file it with the clerk of the Court of Appeals. This, except in the case of special students, is not a prerequisite to admission to the College, but is, under the rules of the Court of Appeals, a prerequisite to the counting of time spent in the study of law in preparation for the bar examinations. The rules governing the subject of admission to the New York Bar, with dates of holding bar examinations, may be obtained on application to F. M. Danaher, Secretary of the Board, 41-42 Bensen Building, Albany, New York.

Students expecting to take the bar examinations in other states should inform themselves concerning the preliminary educational requirements of their several states and should secure the necessary evidence that those requirements are satisfied.

1. THE FOUR YEAR COURSE

Applicants for admission to the four year course must be at least seventeen years of age, and must offer A, B, or C, as below. (*In September, 1919, and thereafter, applicants will not be admitted to the four year course.*)

A. Fifteen entrance units arranged as follows: English 3, history 1, elementary algebra 1, plane geometry 1, foreign languages 3, elective 6. The term unit signifies the equivalent of five prepared recitations a week for one year in a study or 120 sixty minute hours. Two hours of laboratory work is reckoned as equivalent to one hour of prepared recitation. All three of the above units in foreign language must be in one foreign language, but a student who lacks one of the three units in a foreign language and presents fifteen permitted entrance units, will be allowed to enter upon condition of making up his deficiency in the third unit in the foreign language prior to the beginning of his second year; and if this deficiency is made up by taking the work for the third unit in the University, the credit thus received will also be accepted and counted as part of the work required to be taken in the College of Arts and Sciences by first year students in the four year law course. Any number of elective units in a second language will be accepted. If the applicant offers at least two units in a second language any number of units in a third language will be accepted. If a student offers only one unit in the second language, then one unit in a third language will be accepted under the option allowed by number 19 below. The A requirements for admission to the College of Law may be satisfied in any one of the following ways:

1. By passing the required Cornell University Entrance examination.
2. By passing the College Entrance Examination Board examinations in the required subjects.
3. By passing the necessary Regents' examinations (for students who have prepared in New York State).
4. By presenting an acceptable school certificate.

The subjects and the maximum and minimum amounts of credit in each that may be offered for admission to the College of Law are:

1a. English No. 1	1½ units	3a. First Year Latin	1 unit
1b. English No. 2	1½ units	3b. Second Year Latin	1 unit
2a. First Year Greek	1 unit	3c. Third Year Latin	1 unit
2b. Second Year Greek	1 unit	3d. Fourth Year Latin	1 unit
2c. Third Year Greek	1 unit	4a. First Year German	1 unit

4b. Second Year German	1 unit	9c. Advanced Algebra	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
4c. Third Year German	1 unit	9d. Plane Geometry	1 unit
5a. First Year French	1 unit	9e. Solid Geometry	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
5b. Second Year French	1 unit	9f. Plane Trigonometry	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
5c. Third Year French	1 unit	9g. Spher. Trigonometry	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
6a. First Year Spanish	1 unit	10. Physics	1 unit
6b. Second Year Spanish	1 unit	11. Chemistry	1 unit
6c. Third Year Spanish	1 unit	12. Phys. Geog.	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit
7a. First Year Italian	1 unit	13. Biology	1 unit
7b. Second Year Italian	1 unit	14. Botany	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit
7c. Third Year Italian	1 unit	14a. Zoology	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit
8a. Ancient Hist	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit	15. Bookkeeping	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit
8b. Modern History	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit	17. Drawing	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit
8c. Am. His., Civics	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit	18. Manual Training	1 unit
8d. English History	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit	19. { Any High School subject or subjects not already used	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit
9a. Elementary Algebra	1 unit		
9b. Intermed. Algebra	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit		

For the dates of the Cornell entrance examinations, a full statement of the requirements in each entrance subject, and the requirements governing acceptance of College Entrance Board, Regents', and preparatory school certificates, see the General Circular of Information, which may be obtained, without charge, by addressing The Secretary, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

B. The Arts College Entrance Diploma or the Science College Entrance Diploma issued by the Department of Education of the State of New York.

C. A diploma or certificate of graduation from a university or a college, or a certificate that the applicant has met the entrance requirements and satisfactorily completed one year of study in a university or a college of approved standing.

2. THE THREE YEAR COURSE

An applicant for admission to the three year course in the College of Law in 1917 and 1918, must be at least eighteen years of age and must present C as outlined above under the four year course.

In September 1919, and thereafter, an applicant for admission to the College of Law, as a candidate for a degree, must present a diploma or certificate of graduation from a university or a college, or a certificate that the applicant has met the entrance requirements and satisfactorily completed two years of study in a university or college of approved standing.

3. ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

Any person who, being entitled to enter the first year of the three year law course, has been in regular attendance for at least one academic year of not less than eight months at another law school having a three years' course for its degree, will be admitted to the junior class, upon passing the examinations in the studies of the first year of the three years' law course. The work of the junior and senior years must be pursued in actual residence.

Examinations for advanced standing are held at the University in 1917 on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, September 24, 25 and 26, as follows: Monday, 9 a. m., contract and agency; 3 p. m., torts; Tuesday, 9 a. m., criminal law; 3 p. m., property; Wednesday, 9 a. m., common law pleading. (In 1918 the examinations begin on Monday, September 23.)

4. ADMISSION AS SPECIAL STUDENTS

Applicants who are twenty-one years of age may, in the discretion of the Faculty, be admitted to the College as special students not candidates for a degree, provided they present the New York Regents' Law Student Certificate or a substantial equivalent. This privilege will be granted only upon written application specifying the age of the applicant and the amount of preparatory study or of previous law study, and accompanied, if practicable, with certificates from the preparatory school, law school, or attorney under whose direction such studies have been pursued. New York students will not be admitted as special students unless they present a Regents' Law Student Certificate. Applicants are advised to correspond with the Dean of the College before presenting themselves in person. Special students may be admitted as candidates for a degree if they satisfy the entrance requirements before the beginning of their second year in the College.

5. ADMISSION OF STUDENTS FROM OTHER COLLEGES OF THE UNIVERSITY

Subject to the regulations of the college in which he is registered, and of the College of Law, a student from another college of the University may elect work in the College of Law.

The provisions applying to students from the College of Arts and Sciences are: (a) seniors in good standing in the College of Arts and Sciences are allowed, with permission of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and with the consent of the Faculty of Law in each case, to take all or any part of their work in the College of Law and count it toward graduation in both colleges. Under this provision a student may in six years satisfy the requirements for the degree of A.B., and for the degree of LL.B.; (b) by a rule of the College of Arts and Sciences, students registered in that college for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must pass at least twelve hours each term within the College of Arts and Sciences in order to secure residence credit for the term; but they may take additional hours in another college of the University. By a rule of the College of Law students from other colleges may, with the permission of the Law Faculty in each case elect work in this college; but they are not permitted to do so before the beginning of their junior year, except upon presentation of special reasons to the Dean of the Law Faculty. Work permitted to be taken in the College of Law may be counted towards the law degree. Students from other colleges who elect work in the College of Law (except those who, in their senior year, elect the whole of the first year work in the College of Law) should, before making their election of courses, advise with the Dean of the Law Faculty as to the subjects to be elected and the order in which they should be taken.¹

¹Advice to students from New York State. Students from the College of Arts and Sciences who intend to elect courses in the College of Law in preparation for admission to the New York Bar, should not pursue work in the College of Law until the beginning of their senior year; and then should elect the whole of the prescribed work of the first year of the three year law course. Otherwise their law credits cannot be counted toward the time certificate required for admission to the bar. The Board of Law Examiners will not accept the time certificate for any year of study in a law school unless the student has followed, during that year, the work required for that year by the curriculum of the law school which issues the certificate.

THE FOUR YEAR COURSE

First or Freshman Year

2. Torts (including Master and Servant). Three hours. Bohlen's Cases on Torts, 2 vols; Huffcut's Cases on Agency (2d ed.). Assistant Professor EDGERTON.

An elementary treatment of the general principles of tort liability, a basic subject in law, serves to introduce the student to legal terminology and reasoning. The essentials of the important private wrongs which do not arise out of contract, but consist in the violation of general rights, are studied. The latter part of the course deals with the relation of master and servant, including statutory modifications of the master's liability, and Workmen's Compensation Acts.

Elementary Economics. (Political Science 51). Three hours. Professor DAVENPORT.

An introduction to economics including a survey of business organization and corporation finance; principles of value, money, banking, and prices; international trade; free trade and protection; wages and labor conditions; the control of railroads and trusts; socialism; principles and problems of taxation.

English History to 1509. (History 31). First term. Three hours. Professor ———.

An outline of political, constitutional, economic, and social history, intended as an introductory course.

English Constitutional History to the Sixteenth Century. (History 33). Second term. Three hours. Prerequisite, History 31. Professor ———.

A study of the formation and growth of English institutions, designed to be particularly useful to those who intend to study law.

Electives. Subjects in the College of Arts and Sciences. Six or seven hours each term. All electives are subject to the approval of the Dean of the College of Law. For a statement of the courses from which selections may be made, see the Announcement of the College of Arts and Sciences, which may be obtained gratis by addressing the Secretary of the University.

Second or Sophomore Year

1a. Contract. Four hours until the Spring recess. Huffcut and Woodruff's Cases on Contract (3d ed.). Professor WOODRUFF.

[Courses 1a and 1b constitute a continuous course and registration must be for the entire year.]

The principles controlling the formation, operation, and termination of the contractual obligation, and the legal consequences of breach of contract are discussed in detail. The subject is fundamental and is a necessary preliminary to various subjects which involve special applications of contract law and are separately treated later in the law course. The study of the application of equitable remedies to breach of contract is embodied in the course in equity.

1b. Agency. Four hours from the Spring recess. Huffcut's Cases on Agency (2d ed.). Professor WOODRUFF.

Contracts created not solely by the action of the contracting party himself, but formed by him through a representative, constitute the particular subject matter of the course. The creation and termination of the relation of agency, and the rights and duties of the principal, the agent, and the other party to the contract, in respect to one another, are discussed. Those cases where a representative does a mechanical act, as distinguished from making a contract or representation, are treated under the topic master and servant in the course in torts.

3. Criminal Law and Procedure. First term. Four hours. Mikell's Cases on Criminal Law. Professor BURDICK.

A study of the criminal law, both common and statutory, including the historical development of this branch of the law as well as the analysis of the necessary elements of crimes, and the consideration of the principal classes of crimes. This study is supplemented by instruction in criminal procedure.

4. Property I. Three hours. Case book to be announced. Professor BOGERT.

This course treats of the distinctions between real and personal property and defines real property by considering what are the constituents and incidents of land; deals with estates in land from the point of view of quantity, discussing the fee, life estate, estate for years and lesser interests; continues with the subjects of the use and profits of land, incorporeal interests in land, joint ownership of land, the acquisition of title to land by adverse possession, and the descent and distribution of real and personal property in cases of intestacy.

5. Common Law Pleading. Second term. Four hours. Sunderland's Cases on Common Law Pleading. Professor MCCASKILL.

This course covers the subject of common law pleading, and at the same time serves as a foundation for the subsequent courses on code pleading. It treats of the relation of procedure to substantive law; the development of the forms of action and their scope; the nature and purpose of pleading, essential allegations, parties, joinder of actions, multiple counts, demurrers, pleas, replications and subsequent pleadings; variance, aiders, motions after verdict.

6. Brief Making. One hour. Professor STAGG.

A course dealing with the various classes of law books, their purposes, and uses, with instruction in the finding and collating of authorities and the preparation of briefs. Library work in finding cases and preparing briefs. Registration must be for the entire year.

Electives. Subjects in Arts and Sciences. Three to six hours each term. All electives are subject to the approval of the Dean of the College of Law.

Third or Junior Year

20. Property II. Second term. One hour. Selected cases and collateral reading. Professor BOGERT.

The more common kinds of personal property are here considered in connection with the transactions concerning them (except sale) which most frequently occur. Bailments, gifts, and liens are discussed and the peculiar incidents of copyright and trademark property are treated.

20a. Sales. Second term. Three hours. Bogert's Sale of Goods. Case book to be announced. Professor **BOGERT**.

This course comprises the formation of the contract of sale of personal property, the respective rights and duties of buyer and seller regarding the performance of this contract, the origin and incidents of warranties regarding the goods sold, and the remedies open to buyer and seller, respectively, in the various contingencies incidental to sales of goods.

21. Negotiable Paper. Second term. Three hours. Smith and Moore's Cases on Bills and Notes. Professor **BURDICK**.

A discussion of the formal requisites of bills, notes, and checks, the obligations incurred by the various parties to such instruments, and the steps necessary to perfect the holder's rights. Throughout the course special attention is given to the provisions of the Uniform Negotiable Instruments Law, which has been adopted in New York and a large majority of the other states.

22. Probate Law. First term. Three hours. Selected cases and statutes. Professor **STAGG**.

Includes a discussion of the right to dispose of property by will and the nature of the modern testamentary instrument; a detailed study of the law's formalities for the due execution and revocation of a will and of the various classes of legacies and devises; also an examination of the nature, jurisdiction, and procedure of probate courts in their relation to the administration of decedents' estates.

23. Equity Jurisdiction. Three hours. Ames's Cases in Equity Jurisdiction, 2 vols. Assistant Professor **EDGERTON**.

Attention is paid to the origin and development of chancery jurisdiction; but the aim of the course is to present the existing status of the jurisdiction as modified by the American courts, and to show the availability and effectiveness of equitable remedies. A study is made of the specific performance of contracts, injunctions against torts, and such bills as interpleader, bills of peace, and those for reformation or rescission.

24. Insurance. Second term. Two hours. Woodruff's Cases on Insurance. Professor **WOODRUFF**.

The special subject matter treated is the insurance contract, and the peculiar applications of the principles of contract, agency, evidence, and equity to this species of contractual obligation. The contracts of fire and life insurance are selected for detailed study; statutory provisions affecting insurance contracts are considered; and attention is given to the main features of state control of insurance.

25. Domestic Relations and the Law of Persons. First term. Two hours. Woodruff's Cases on Domestic Relations and the Law of Persons. Professor **WOODRUFF**.

This course includes the law of parent and child; guardian and ward; husband and wife, including marriage and divorce; and the legal disabilities of infants.

26. Evidence. First term. Four hours. Thayer's Cases on Evidence (2d ed.). Professor **MCCASKILL**.

This course includes in general all questions relating to evidence in both civil and criminal cases. It deals with judicial notice, presumptions, admissions, relevancy, and the rule against hearsay with its exceptions. It also covers

opinion evidence, real evidence, documentary evidence, the best evidence rule, the parol evidence rule, and the examination of witnesses.

28. Code Pleading. First term. Three hours. Hinton's Cases on Code Pleading; New York Code of Civil Procedure. Professor McCASKILL.

This course deals with the basic provisions of the reformed procedure, and how they have been interpreted in the various code states, especially New York. The one form of civil action, and the working out of legal and equitable rights through it; parties to actions; joinder of causes of action; methods of stating causes of action; demurrers; answers; replies; counterclaims; the various motions pertaining to pleadings; amendments; and various other code provisions are studied in detail.

29. Civil Procedure. Second term. Three hours. New York Code of Civil Procedure and selected cases. Professor STAGG.

This course includes a study of the practice and procedure in a civil action from the commencement of the action to judgment and execution, having particular reference to Chapters 5, 8, 10 and 13 of the New York Code.

Electives. [Not required.] Not to exceed three hours in Arts and Sciences for students whose second year work has been satisfactory.

Fourth or Senior Year

30. Mortgages. First term. Two hours. Durfee's Cases on Mortgages. Professor STAGG.

This course includes a discussion of the history and development of the modern mortgage, including equitable liens, with a detailed study of mortgage law in its present day application; it also includes an examination of the procedure for the foreclosure of the mortgage.

31. Suretyship. First term. Two hours. Hening's Cases on Suretyship. Professor BURDICK.

A discussion of the law of principal and surety, arising from contract or otherwise. Among the topics principally considered are the nature of the obligation of suretyship, the guarantor's, and indorser's liability, and subrogation.

32. Law of Associations (Partnership and Private Corporations). Two hours. Warren's Cases on Private Corporations. (2d ed.). Assistant Professor EDGERTON.

After a brief treatment of the leading principles of partnership law, a study is made of the law of private corporations; their formation and powers, de facto corporations, ultra vires action, liability for torts and crimes with special reference to the federal antitrust acts, and the rights and liabilities of officers and stockholders.

33. Quasi-Contracts. First term. Two hours. Woodruff's Cases on Quasi-Contracts (2d ed.). Professor WOODRUFF.

This course deals with the common law remedy in those cases where one person has conferred benefits upon another, under such circumstances as would permit the latter to enrich himself unjustly if he were not compelled to respond to the extent of the money value of the benefits received by him. Some, among the various instances discussed, are cases of benefits conferred under mistake, or under

constraint, or in misreliance upon an unenforceable contract, or through warrantable intervention in another's affairs.

34. Law of Public Service and Carriers. Second term. Three hours. C. K. Burdick's Cases on Public Service, supplemented by selected cases on Carriers. Professor BURDICK.

In this course are considered the bases of the duties of public service, and the extent of those duties as well as what rates are legal when fixed by the company, and when fixed by the state, and what constitutes illegal discrimination. The peculiar duties and liabilities of common carriers of goods and passengers are also discussed.

35. Practice Court. Second term. Four hours. Professor McCASKILL.

Practical exercises in the preparation, commencement, maturing and trial of issues, both of law and of fact, with and without juries; selection of jury; opening statement; examination of witnesses, direct, cross and rebuttal; taking and preserving exceptions; offers of proof; instructions; argument of case; proceedings subsequent to verdict, and preparation of the record for appeal.

36. Constitutional Law. Second term. Three hours. Hall's Cases on Constitutional Law. Professor BURDICK.

The fundamental doctrines of the American constitutional system are treated. After a discussion of the general relations and powers of the federal government and the states, the principal cases dealing with the power of the courts as to unconstitutional statutes are studied in their relation to fundamental rights, the due process clause, taxation, interstate commerce and the impairment of the obligation of contracts.

37. Civil Procedure. First term. Two hours. New York Code of Civil Procedure and selected cases.

A study of the provisional remedies, including arrest, injunction and attachment, having particular reference to Chapter 7 of the New York Code; also includes the preparation of motion papers and a general examination of motion practice.

38. Property III. First term. Two hours. Selected cases and collateral reading. Professor BOGERT.

Future interests in property and the rules governing their creation are here considered. Powers to dispose of property are also treated. The latter part of the course is devoted to a discussion of the essentials of conveyances of real estate, the law regarding the recording of such instruments, the drafting of deeds, and the searching of titles to real estate.

38a. Trusts. First term. Two hours. Bogert's Elements of the Law of Trusts. Case book to be announced. Professor BOGERT.

This course deals with the distinctions between trusts and other similar relationships, the creation of trusts and the purposes for which they may be created, the settlor and the trust property, the trustee and the cestui que trust and their respective qualifications, powers, rights, and duties, and the extinction of the trust.

40. Public Officers and Municipal Corporations. Second term. Three hours Goodnow's Cases on Officers; Beale's Cases on Municipal Corporations. Professor STAGG.

A study of the general principles of administrative law. An examination of the nature, acquisition, and termination of public office is followed by a consideration of the jurisdiction and powers of officers, the conclusiveness of administrative determinations, and the writs, such as mandamus and habeas corpus by which the public protects itself from official abuse and compels the performance of official duty. The latter part of the course is devoted to a brief study of the creation, powers, and liabilities of municipal corporations.

THE THREE YEAR COURSE

First Year

1a. Contract; 1b. Agency; 2. Torts; 3. Criminal Law and Procedure; 4. Property I; 5. Common Law Pleading; 6. Brief Making.

Second or Junior Year

Same as Third Year of the Four Year Course.

Third or Senior Year

Same as Fourth Year of the Four Year Course.

MATTERS APPLICABLE TO BOTH COURSES**PRACTICE DEPARTMENT¹**

A law school curriculum should not be confined to instruction in the principles of substantive law and of pleading and evidence. As far as possible the student should be trained to apply these principles to the more common problems met with in practice. It is realized that the details of practice can be mastered only after years of varied experience. The Faculty believes, however, that it is within the power and is a part of the duty of a law school to lessen the gap heretofore existing between the law graduate and the successful practitioner by giving the student a practical working knowledge of law office and trial problems. To this end several courses are offered. In the first year the student receives instruction in legal bibliography, the use of authorities, the actual finding and collating of authorities, and the preparation of briefs upon elementary subjects. This is given in the class room and by library practice. He is also instructed in the organization and jurisdiction of courts, state and federal, and the commencement of actions. An extended course in New York practice is given, and in it are pointed out the principles common to all jurisdictions. The course is thus made valuable to students from other states as well as to those from New York. In the practice court the students are given hypothetical statements of facts such as might be narrated to an attorney by his client, and are required to prosecute and defend actions based upon them according to the practice in the state and federal courts in New York. The student is required to determine for himself the appropriate relief and proper jurisdiction. These actions are matured for trial upon an issue of fact as in actual practice, both with and without juries. Legal, equitable, and criminal causes are thus tried. By actual contact the student is made familiar with all the phases of a trial. Thorough preparation in advance is assured by requiring a synopsis of the evidence of each witness, and a trial brief of every point of law likely to arise, to be submitted to the instructor in advance of trial. Students not actively engaged in the trial sit as jurors, are required to take notes upon all proceedings, and are periodically examined upon points raised. In connection with the trial the ideals and ethics of the profession are constantly and forcibly impressed upon the student. A course is also given in the practice of probate courts, and in the last term of the senior year a practical course in conveyancing. In this way the student is so grounded in the principles, and familiarized with their application, that he should, after coming to the Bar, readily become proficient in the art of procedure, and have a proper understanding of the duties as well as the privileges of a lawyer.

¹Rule VI of the New York State Board of Law Examiners (taking effect December 1, 1912) is in part as follows:

The Board will divide the subjects of examination into two groups, as follows: Group One Pleading and Practice and Evidence; Group Two, Substantive Law, viz.: Real Property, Contracts, Partnership, Negotiable Paper, Principal and Agent, Principal and Surety, Insurance, Bailments, Sales, Criminal Law, Torts, Wills and Administration, Equity, Corporations, Domestic Relations, Legal Ethics and the Constitution of New York State and the United States. Each applicant will be required to obtain the requisite standard in both groups and on his entire paper to entitle him to a certificate from the Board. If he obtains the required standard in either group and not on his entire paper he will receive a pass card for the group which he passes and will not be required to be re-examined therein. He will be re-examined in the group in which he failed or on the entire paper if he failed in both groups at any subsequent examination for which he is eligible and for which he gives notice as required by these rules.

CORNELL LAW QUARTERLY

This legal periodical, published by the Faculty and an Editorial Board of students of the College of Law, was established in 1915, and is issued in November, January, March and May. The preparation by students of notes on recent cases for publication in the Quarterly affords valuable training in legal research and editorial work under the supervision of members of the Faculty.

SPECIAL COURSES OF LECTURES BEFORE THE COLLEGE OF LAW**ATTENDANCE REQUIRED OF JUNIORS AND SENIORS**

The Federal Bankruptcy Act. Ten lectures. [1917-18]. Mr. PERSONS.

Western Water Rights and Irrigation Law. Ten lectures. [1917-18]. Mr. BANNISTER.

The Patent Laws of the United States. Six lectures. [1918-19.] Mr. MACOMBER.

The Law of Shipping and Admiralty. Six lectures. [1918-19.] Judge PUTNAM.

Each of the above courses is given in alternate years.

OTHER LECTURES

Provision is also made for single lectures to be given from time to time upon topics of immediate legal interest. The Frank Irvine lectureship, established in 1913 by the Conkling Chapter of Phi Delta Phi, provides for one or more lectures each year. In 1916-17 the incumbent was John H. Wigmore, M.A., LL.B., LL.D., Dean of the Northwestern University Law School, who lectured on "A New Way to Teach Old Law." Many lectures by nonresidents are also given each year under the auspices of the University or some of its other colleges and are frequently of particular interest and value to students in the College of Law.

ELECTIVES IN THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

In addition to the courses that law students are required to take in the College of Arts and Sciences in their first year of the four year law course, the College of Arts and Sciences offers instruction in a large number of subjects of particular value to the lawyer. Courses are thus provided on international law, Roman law, canon law, and on many general and special topics in history, government and administration, economics, and public speaking. (See Announcement of the College of Arts and Sciences, which may be had without charge by addressing the Secretary of the University.) These courses are open to law students, subject to the regulations of the College of Arts and Sciences and to the prior demands of the regular schedule of professional courses in the College of Law.

EXAMINATION AND CLASS STANDING

Examinations are held at the end of the term in the work of that term, and in September for the removal of conditions. The following grades are given upon examinations: A, excellent; B, good; C, fair; D, poor; Cond., failure to pass. AA may be given for a paper of exceptional excellence. A student failing for the first time to maintain the standard required for remaining in the college may

be permitted, in the discretion of the faculty, to return the following year and repeat the entire work of the term during which the failure occurred; but a student who fails the second time will be permanently dropped. Detailed provisions with respect to examinations and class standing are stated in the Rules for the Guidance of Law Students issued on Registration Day of the first term.

EQUIPMENT

Boardman Hall. Boardman Hall was erected for the exclusive use of the College of Law. It is a three-story structure, 202 by 58 feet, built of Cleveland sandstone with interior finish of oak. On the first floor are three lecture rooms and necessary cloak rooms. On the second floor are the offices of the several professors. On the third floor are the library rooms with accommodations for over sixty thousand volumes and three hundred readers.

Law Library. The library of the College of Law numbers about 50,000 volumes and about 5,500 pamphlets, to which generous additions are made yearly. It includes the library of the late Nathaniel C. Moak of Albany, N. Y., which was presented in 1893 by Mrs. A. M. Boardman and Mrs. Ellen D. Williams, as a memorial to Judge Douglass Boardman, the first dean of the College. In reports of the Federal courts, in reports of the several American State jurisdictions, and in English, Scotch, Irish, Canadian, Australian, and English colonial reports, the law library is practically complete to date. The Earl J. Bennett collection of Statute Law, provided for by the gift of Earl J. Bennett, LL.B., 1901, embraces about 4,400 volumes of the session laws of all the states, and is of unusual fulness and value. The library also possesses a similarly adequate collection of text books and statutes and complete sets of substantially all law periodicals in English.

General Library. The University Library containing about 475,000 volumes (exclusive of the number of volumes in the Law Library) is accessible to law students in the same way as to students in the other colleges.

Gymnasium, Physical Culture and Military Science. The University gymnasium, under the direction of the Professor of Physical Culture, is open to all students in the University.

Candidates for a degree in the four year course must take during the first two years three hours of physical training a week; the first year in the Department of Military Science and Tactics and the second year either in that department or in the Department of Physical Culture as they may elect. Candidates for a degree in the three year course must take during their first year three hours a week of physical training and may elect to take it in either department. Women take all their work in the Department of Physical Culture. Drill and physical training are not required of college graduates. For other matters relating to Physical Culture and Military Science, see the General Circular of Information, pp. 42-43.

Cornell Infirmary. The infirmary, together with an endowment, was presented to the University in 1897, by Dean Sage and William H. Sage. The building, to which an addition has been erected with a capacity of sixty-two beds, is equipped with all modern appliances for the care of patients, has a staff of trained nurses, and is open to all students.

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES

Degree. The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) is conferred upon all students who have met the entrance requirements and satisfactorily completed all the work of the curriculum. (For requirements as to admission to advanced standing, see p. 6).

Certificate of Attendance. Each student who has been in regular attendance upon the College, whether entitled to a degree or not, may, on application to the Faculty, receive an official certificate of attendance, which states the time of his attendance, and, if desired, the measure of his attainments. The certificate of a year's satisfactory attendance required by the New York Bar examiners, implies not only regular attendance upon, but also the successful completion of the prescribed course of instruction for a full year (not less than ten hours a week). Students in the four year course will therefore receive no time certificate for the first year, but will after regular attendance and on the successful completion of that course receive a time certificate for three years.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

State Scholarships. Under the law of the State of New York the Commissioner of Education is empowered to award annually a number of free scholarships in Cornell University equal to the number of Assembly districts in the State of New York. Each scholarship entitles the holder to free tuition for four years beginning in the September immediately following the award of the scholarship. For further information, see the General Circular of Information, page 35.

University Undergraduate Scholarships. Eighteen University Undergraduate Scholarships, continuing for two years and of an annual value of \$200 each, are offered each year to members of the incoming freshman class. The award is made on the basis of a special competitive examination held in Ithaca in September between the period of the entrance examinations and the opening of the University. For further information see the General Circular of Information, page 36.

Boardman Senior Law Scholarship. A Senior Law Scholarship of the value of one hundred dollars, the gift of Judge Douglass Boardman, the first dean of the College, is awarded annually in June to the junior who has, in the judgment of the Faculty, done the best work in law subjects to the end of his junior course¹. It is available during the senior year and is payable in the same way as are other University undergraduate scholarships. This scholarship may be forfeited in case the Faculty is satisfied that the holder has not maintained a high standard of work, or has been guilty of any conduct unbecoming the holder of such a scholarship.

Fraser Scholarships. Two scholarships of the value of \$100 and \$50, respectively, the gift of an alumnus of the College of Law, in memory of Alexander Hugh Ross Fraser, former librarian of the College, are awarded annually about the beginning of the college year to seniors whose law course has been taken entirely in Cornell University. They are awarded to students who have most fully evidenced high qualities of mind and character by superior achievement in scholarship and by those attributes of manliness which earn the commendation

¹Awarded for 1916-17 to Leander Ivon Shelley, Middletown, N. Y.

of teachers and fellow students. The award is made upon recommendation of the senior class by vote from a list of members submitted by the Faculty as eligible by reason of superior scholarship.¹ The holder of the Boardman Scholarship is not eligible.

University Prizes. Various prizes in literature, declamation, debate, etc., are offered annually. For details concerning their award, the special pamphlet on prizes, to be obtained from the Secretary of the University, should be consulted.

FEES AND EXPENSES

Tuition and Fees². The fee for tuition for all law students is \$150 a year, payable in instalments of \$85 at the beginning of the first term and \$65 at the beginning of the second term.

A matriculation fee of \$5 is charged all students on first entering the University. An Infirmary fee of \$3 a term, payable at the beginning of each term, is charged to all students.

Each student is required to pay a fee of \$2 per term for the use of a locker in the Drill Hall or Gymnasium.

A fee of \$10 to cover expenses of graduation, degree, etc., is charged to each person taking the baccalaureate degree. This fee must be paid at least ten days before Commencement.

Further and more particular information as to fees and expenses will be found in the General Circular of Information, pp. 31-34.

Expenses. A student's expenses at Cornell, beyond the stated University fees and an outlay for textbooks, depends in large measure on his personal tastes and habits. In the College of Law, the books for the first year cost from \$25 to \$40. By the sale of books at the end of each year the cost of books for the ensuing year may ordinarily be entirely met. His expenses, other than those for board and room, may be estimated at the normal rate prevailing throughout that section of the country in which Ithaca is situated. The cost of board and room furnished with heat and light varies from \$5 to \$12 a week.

Further information upon points not covered by this announcement may be had by addressing THE COLLEGE OF LAW, CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, NEW YORK.

¹Awarded for 1916-17 to Clayton Chester Wolford, Ithaca, N. Y., and William Howard Maguire, Portland, Ore.

²All tuition and other fees may be changed or increased by the Trustees to take effect at any time without previous notice.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

1916-17

SENIORS

Abramson, Charles
 Aierstok, Leonard Gutekunst
 Atwood, Allen Albert
 Clary, Francis Joseph
 Conroy, James Joseph, Jr.
 Darch, William John
 Dayton, Kenneth
 DeBaun, Milton
 Dicker, Harry Aaron, A.B.
 Dye, Marvin Rood
 Franklin, George Thomas
 Gargiulo, William Randolph
 Gates, Edmund Jayne, A.B.
 Goertz, Herbert Arthur
 Heffernan, George Paul
 Hollenback, Warren
 Holt, Harper Allen
 Howell, George Blaine
 Ingersoll, Frank Bostwick
 Klauber, Henry
 Lerner, Herman Bernard
 Machan, John Henry
 Maguire, William Howard, A.B.
 Newbury, George Adelbert
 Nicholas, Apollon John
 Oboler, Archibald
 O'Brien, John Emmett, A.B.
 Pickett, Walter Herdman
 Reed, Eugene Barrett
 Santee, Clyde Bennett
 Schultze, Emily Christine
 Shaw, James Roger
 Shelley, Leander Ivon
 Shershevsky, Arthur Louis
 Shultz, George Lester
 Weimar, Matthew William
 Wents, Alfred Joseph
 Wolford, Clayton Chester

Bayonne, N. J.
 Newark, N. J.
 St. Cloud, Minn.
 Seneca Falls
 Albany
 Stafford
 Winsted, Conn.
 Haverstraw
 Ithaca
 Forestville
 Ovid
 Brooklyn
 Ithaca
 Newark, N. J.
 Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
 Lock Haven, Pa.
 Ithaca
 Ithaca
 Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Rosebank
 Newark, N. J.
 Ithaca
 Portland, Ore.
 Ripley
 New York City
 Brooklyn
 Shortsville
 Brooklyn
 Springfield, Mo.
 Middletown
 Ithaca
 Rockland Lake
 Middletown
 Hartford, Conn.
 Skaneateles
 Buffalo
 Ithaca
 Ithaca

JUNIORS

Bailey, Frederick Eugene
 Bick, Henry, Jr.
 Bose, Charles Herman
 Boyce, Edward Doak
 Braymer, George Winfield, Jr.
 Carroll, Malcolm Barrington
 Clark, Oliver R., A.B.
 Cousens, Clayton Worth, A.B.
 DeAndrea, Diletto Joseph
 Drescher, Herbert Carlton
 Dunn, George William
 Emmons, Ralph Lewis, A.B.
 Farquhar, Roger Vereker
 Foster, Jennie Martha Guthrie

Hammondsport
 Brooklyn
 Bayonne, N. J.
 Brooklyn
 Granville
 West New Brighton
 Farmington, Utah
 Ithaca
 Bernardsville, N. J.
 Brooklyn
 Rensselaer Heights
 Borodino
 Red Bank, N. J.
 Portsmouth, Ohio

Gilleran, William James
 Hershey, Donald Harmon
 Ingalsbe, Maurice Parley
 Jenanyan, Ernest Paul
 Jennings, John Arthur
 Kaufmann, Victor Rossman
 Klee, Victor La Rue, A.B.
 Krebs, Walter Winston
 Lamb, Horace Rand, A.B.
 Lazo, Carlos
 McCarthy, Frank Charles
 Martin, Addison Leavens
 Micou, Creswell MacMurray
 Olney, Herbert Mason
 Olsen, Arthur
 O'Rourke, Edward, Jr.
 Page, Clarence Harold, A.B.
 Phelps, Alpheus Randolph
 Reavis, Frank Charles, Jr.
 Reese, Fred Schuyler, Jr.
 Rosenbloom, Lester Max
 Ross, Alan
 Schmidt, Olive Josephine
 Schwartz, Benjamin
 Schwartz, John Rupley
 Selby, Wayne Colfax
 Smith, Sidney William, Jr.
 Smith, William Dudley, A.B.
 Solfleisch, Florence Madeline
 Stalter, Charles Cooper
 Teeter, Lowell Homer
 Thornton, Thomas
 Tutchings, Harvey Inkpen
 Van Atta, Ronald Campbell
 Whitecotton, J. Arthur
 Willsey, Warren Gilbert
 Yellen, Max Mandel

Ellenville
 Rochester
 Oakfield
 Fresno, Cal.
 Rochester
 Far Rockway
 Olean
 Johnstown, Pa.
 Norwalk, O.
 New York City
 Syracuse
 Atlanta, Ga.
 Washington, D. C.
 Ithaca
 South Norwalk, Conn.
 Ft. Wayne, Ind.
 Westfield
 Niagara Falls
 Falls City, Neb.
 Ilion
 Rochester
 Brooklyn
 Spring Valley
 Brooklyn
 Poughkeepsie
 Omaha, Neb.
 Ogdensburg
 Ithaca
 Bogota, N. J.
 Paterson, N. J.
 Canton, Pa.
 Ellenville
 Johnstown
 Waverly
 Provo, Utah
 Cortland
 Buffalo

SOPHOMORES¹

Ashton, Deyoe Lohnas
 Baker, Charles Nott, Jr.
 Bennett, William Sabin, Jr.
 *Benton, Millard Warren
 Breen, James William
 Brew, Julia Isabel
 Brown, Richard Harter
 *Browning, Val Allain
 Carples, Bernard John Ross
 Christie, Clyde
 *Coltman, William Pethick
 Corwith, William Henry
 *Dawson, Louis Welton
 De Forest, John Wright
 Dicker, Edward Eugene
 Dowling, Cloyd James
 Eggers, Alan Louis
 Eisenstein, Isadore
 Everhard, Robert Holloway

Saratoga Springs
 Selkirk
 Cody, Wy.
 Cortland
 East Pepperell, Mass.
 Brooklyn
 Romulus
 Ogden, Utah
 New York City
 Bergenfield, N. J.
 New York City
 Rockville Centre
 Boonton, N. J.
 Brookline, Mass.
 Ithaca
 Houston, Tex.
 Summit, N. J.
 Newark, N. J.
 Canton, O.

¹Students whose names are marked * are in the first year of the three year course.

Ewing, James Allen
 Flaxman, Emanuel Martin
 *Freedman, Louis
 Gillette, Paul
 Gilligan, Eugene Francis
 Ginsburg, Abram
 Grant, Robert Parks, Jr.
 Gregory, Archibald Cyrus Edson
 Gulden, William, Jr.
 *Hofeller, Robert
 Hollis, John Coonley
 Holt, William Stull
 Hoskins, Frederic Martin
 *Howard, Harry Irving
 *Hudson, Charles Hugh Lounsbury
 Kennedy, Harold Clark
 Kerr, William Thompson
 Kroener, Rose Courtney
 *Landon, Benson, Jr.
 Le Boeuf, Randall James, Jr.
 Lent, George Hunt
 Long, Norman Herbert
 *Love, Jennings Kirk
 *McFadden, Faber Joseph
 Mason, Scott Bryden
 Miller, Nathan Abraham
 Mindes, Bernard
 *Murray, Harry Eugene
 Myers, Bernard
 Nelson, Samuel Herman
 *Perry, David Robert
 Reck, Louis
 *Rex, Walter Edwin
 Ringe, John Henry, 3d
 Ringe, Lester Charles
 Royce, Frank Gray
 Saperston, Alfred Morton
 *Schmid, John Haviland
 Sheridan, John Edward
 Siegel, Maxwell Mordecai
 Simmons, Rosine Ruth
 *Simpson, Harold Eugene
 Smalley, Ralph Jedson
 *Smith, Chester Bangs
 Smith, Jonas Milton
 Story, Robert Knight, Jr.
 *Strebel, Robert Louis, A.B.
 Sundel, Saul Howard
 *Suntay, Angel, A. B.
 Swanton, William Talbot
 Taylor, Harry Stanley
 Taylor, John Laning
 Vogel, Bernard Walton
 Vogel, William Edmund
 Welch, James Joseph, Jr.
 Wells, Guy Hemiup

Youngstown, O.
 New York City
 Sea Cliff
 Ithaca
 Freeport
 Elmira
 Clayton
 Jersey City, N. J.
 Weehawken, N. J.
 Buffalo
 New London, N. H.
 Brooklyn
 Lyons Falls
 Washington, D. C.
 Stamford, Conn.
 Hudson
 North Tonawanda
 Philadelphia, Pa.
 Chicago, Ill.
 Albany
 Tuckahoe
 Baltimore, Md.
 Johnstown, Pa.
 Dubuque, Ia.
 Buffalo
 Canal Fulton, O.
 Newark, N. J.
 Springfield Gardens
 Rochester
 Newark, N. J.
 Altoona, Pa.
 Brooklyn
 Philadelphia, Pa.
 Three Tuns, Pa.
 Metropolitan
 Fulton
 Buffalo
 Montclair, N. J.
 Penn Yan
 Elmira
 Williamsport, Pa.
 New York Mills
 North Plainfield, N. J.
 Buffalo
 Sharon Springs
 Brooklyn
 Buffalo
 New York City
 Hagonoy, P. I.
 Youngstown, O.
 Waterford, Pa.
 Owego
 Woodbridge, N. J.
 Goshen
 Saratoga Springs
 Dayton, O.

FRESHMEN

Armstrong, Walter Ernest
 Ashton, Henry Rusling

Owego
 Trenton, N. J.

Askin, Seymour Rosenbloom	New York City
Athoe, Harold William	Ridgeway, Ontario
Baltzer, Howard Albert	Hamburg
Benedict, William Henry	Roselle, N. J.
Bleakley, Paul Latunt	Yonkers
Briggs, Leslie Eadie	Homer
Burry, Walter Henry	Rosebank
Butcher, Frederick Harrison	Brooklyn
Carry, Charles William	Chicago, Ill.
Clarey, Harold Huber	Sayre, Pa.
Clements, Joseph Francis	New York City
Daggett, Clark Cornell	Niagara Falls
Daley, William Bell	Chatham
Davis, Frank S. Black	Cropseyville
Dickson, Albert Charles	Wilmington, Del.
Donlon, Mary Honor	Utica
Dougherty, John Augustus	Ithaca
Dragat, Edward Saul	Hartford, Conn.
Duke, Harold	Wellsville
Dunn, Harry Keable	Buffalo
Ewald, Henry, Jr.	Jersey City, N. J.
Fishbeck, Harold Freeman	Brooklyn
Frank, Charles Herr	Marion, O.
Freund, Regene	New York City
Gardner, Roger Warren	Union Springs
Goldstein, Morris Charles	New York City
Gurnee, John Rogers	Haverstraw
Haaren, Clarence Stephen	New York City
Hall, Roy	Ilion
Harris, Francis Levingston	Chicago, Ill.
Harris, Langdon Williams, Jr.	Newfield, N. J.
Healey, George Beach	Dubuque, Ia.
Hoskins, Lansing Southwick	Seneca Falls
Isbills, Edmond Geery	Bayonne, N. J.
Jaeger, Theodore Frederick	Hartford, Conn.
Johnson, Davies	Camden
Katzenstein, Walter Lyon	Hartford, Conn.
Kear, Edward Burrow	Yorktown Heights
Kinchley, Harry Augustus	New York City
King, James Davis	Cape Charles, Va.
Knapp, James Carter	Forestville, N. Y.
Kranz, Harry Thompson	Hot Springs, Ark.
Kriek, James Herbert	New York City
Krogmann, John Henry William	Brooklyn
Kuhrt, William Joseph	Forestville
Luce, Robert Waldo	Stratford, Conn.
McDivitt, Dewey Karchner	Bolivar
McGown, Floyd, Jr.	San Antonio, Tex.
McKee, Edward Price	Scranton, Pa.
Martinez, Andrew Richmond	New Orleans, La.
Masius, Leonard Max	New York City
Mason, Walker	St. Louis, Mo.
Meachem, William Rooseboom	Chicago, Ill.
Mills, Gregory Furlong	Rochester
Murphy, Henry Penny	Pawling
Olsan, David Byron	Rochester
Parker, Thomas Edmund	Hyde Park-on-Hudson
Patterson, Stuart Reed	Brooklyn
Peck, Donald Forsythe	Bloomfield, N. J.
Peterson, Carl William	Ilion

Petrie, Maitland Bertram
 Roberts, Oliver Willis
 Sack, Samuel Albert
 Schweinler, Frederick Lewis
 Shanahan, James Edward
 Shultz, Searles Gregory
 Simpson, Kenneth Franklin
 Slaff, Frank
 Smith, Dana Conrod
 Snyder, Robert Yarnell
 Spielman, David Bernat
 Stampfer, Thomas Meredith
 Thompson, Kenneth Ralph
 Torres, Marino
 Turnbull, Kenneth Hamilton
 Waite, Edward Ragsdale
 Wardwell, Russell Arthur
 Welsh, Francis Joseph
 West, Stephen C.
 Whitehead, Marcus Augustus
 Zeman, Bernard

Point Pleasant, N. J.
 Lockport
 Hartford, Conn.
 West Orange, N. J.
 Amsterdam
 Skaneateles
 Onawa, Ia.
 Mount Vernon
 Minneapolis, Minn.
 Elmira
 Brooklyn
 Dubuque, Ia.
 New York City
 East Orange, N. J.
 Brooklyn
 Fort Ann
 Union Springs
 Southfields
 Brooklyn
 Elizabeth
 Chicago, Ill.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Ahrens, Walter William
 Gantz, Joseph Milton
 Newman, Charles Hardy, A.B., LL.B.
 Pouzzner, Abraham
 Seeley, Minnie Leona
 Whitman, Carroll Nunn, A.B., LL.B.

Brooklyn
 Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
 Ithaca
 New Britain, Conn.
 Norwich
 Ithaca

STUDENTS FROM OTHER COLLEGES ELECTING WORK IN THE COLLEGE OF LAW

Andrews, James Ward
 Babcock, Howard Parkhill
 Bailey, Clifford Sherwood
 Ballantine, Herbert Wilgus
 Blanchard, Ralph Harris
 Blau, Jerome Leland
 Brandt, Richard, Jr.
 Burns, Edward John
 Carpenter, Edwin John, Jr.
 Cartwright, Louis Benton
 Chapman, Wilbur Fiske, A.B.
 Clark, William Cornwall
 Cleveland, Lloyd Smith
 Craig, John Wesley
 Cullin, William Anthony
 Dougherty, Holden Manchester
 Dowd, John Donald
 Dugan, Thomas Henry, Jr.
 Dunlap, Harry Wade, Jr.
 Durr, Eugene Blakely
 Edwards, Louis Robert Joseph
 Eakle, Edward Harmon
 Fauvre, Julian M.
 Flannery, Harold Arthur
 Frenkel, Leo Samuel
 Hoffnagle, Harry H.
 Knipp, George Lewis

Inwood
 Hornell
 Ithaca
 New York City
 Niagara Falls
 Newark, N. J.
 New York City
 Mohawk
 Corning
 East Bloomfield
 Philadelphia, Pa.
 Fredonia
 Endeavor, Pa.
 Portland, Me.
 Duluth, Minn.
 Evanston, Ill.
 Salamanca
 New York City
 Pittsburg, Pa.
 Taylorville, Ill.
 Salt Lake City, Utah
 Washington, D. C.
 Indianapolis, Ind.
 Addison
 New York City
 Westport
 Auburn

Krauskopf, Daniel Melvin
 MacKenzie, Robert Emerson
 MacMillan, Kenneth Duncan
 Moulton, Paul Swain
 Norton, Brainard Cleveland
 Parsell, Charles Victor, Jr.
 Post, E. Sherwood
 Sammet, Joel Elwin
 Sandburg, Rudolph William
 Seligmann, William John
 Simpson, Ruth V. J.
 Stampfer, Joseph Frederick, Jr.
 Ullman, David Louis
 Ward, Charles Paul
 Welles, John Weaver
 Whitehead, Thomas Crane
 Wilmington, John Doane

New York City
 Canton, O.
 Pittsburg, Pa.
 Ashton, S. D.
 Southport, Conn.
 Ithaca
 Catskill
 Brooklyn
 Olean
 Buffalo
 New York City
 Dubuque, Ia.
 Buffalo
 Candor
 Kingston, Pa.
 Detroit, Mich.
 Toledo, O.

SUMMARY

Seniors	38
Juniors	51
Sophomores	75
Freshmen	83
Specials	6
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Total Law Students	253
From Other Colleges	44
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Total receiving instruction in law	293